

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE BROTHERS.

ENTERED AS SECOND
CLASS MAIL-MATTER.

BANGOR, MAINE, FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1895.

Price Three Cents.

VOL. LXII--NO. 10



Shipped in Train Loads.

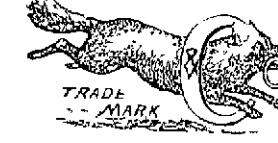
Has the largest sale of any Cereal Food in the world! The reason for it is in every spoonful!

Sold only in 2 lb. Packages.

PURE Maple Syrup

In Quart Bottles and Half Gallon Jars and Cans,

—
New Patent Hulled Buckwheat.
JAMES H. SNOW & CO.
5 WEST MARKET SQUARE.



NEW STORE.

1895 is here, although it has been a long time coming.

But we are **HERE ALL** the time with the finest line of Confections in the land, our own make and **ALWAYS FRESH**. A new lot of fresh Marshmallows at 30c a pound. And a Lunch Department with a variety of good things to satisfy the hungry.

FOX & CO.,

8 Main St.

Sparks are Prone to Fly Upward.

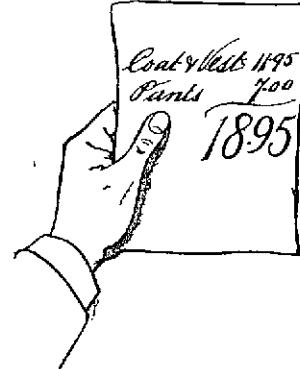
You can guard yourself from any damage to your Rugs or Carpets by using our

Spark Arrestor

in your open fireplaces.

We are for a short time selling them for \$3.

Morse & Company.



might be charged for our \$15 Suits, and still you would be getting good value for your money. That is not our style of doing business, however. A little profit pleases customers and us, too, but it requires no prophet to tell you that there is much profit to every purchaser of our Stylish Suits at \$15.

Our little new year hatchet has been at work slivering slices from previous prices. Now is the time to begin the new year well in a style suit at low cost. Give your pedestals a picnic in our \$4 Trousers. Why should the spirit of mortal be proud? Because our Clothing elevates old mortality above the common crowd. See?

JAMES A. ROBINSON & SON,
Manufacturing Clothiers.

WHEELWRIGHT & CLARK'S BLOCK.

The Gold Clarion
FOR WOOD OR COAL.

Combines all the latest and best improvements known to the stove market. It is fitted with the Dock System, which is the most perfect and with every appliance requisite to economy, cleanliness, perfect combustion and ease of management—all in all, it is the most perfect Portable Cooking Range ever made. Ask to see one at the dealers and compare it with other stoves. Every range warranted. Manufactured only by **WOOD BISHOP & COMPANY,** 41 and 42 West Market Square, BANGOR, MAINE.

Trimmed Hats 39c, Worth 75c to \$1.00.
Untrimmed Hats 39c, Nice and Stylish, worth \$1.25.
Great Bargains in Trimmed as well as Hats.
Splendid Lot of EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS at half price.

19 Main Street,

C. W. COFFIN.

Boutelle's Prints and Publications. Subscriptions Received.

FOR LATEST DISPATCHES SEE SECOND PAGE.

NEW COREAN ADMINISTRATION.

Reported Unable to Raise an Internal Loan.

Conflicting Reports Regarding the King of Corea.

LONDON, Jan. 10. A despatch from Yokohama says the new Korean administration has failed to raise an internal loan, the native capitalists refusing to take part in the movement.

A despatch from Yokohama to the papers says some Japanese newspapers have reported that the King of Corea has been assassinated. The Korean paper asserted he had been prostrated with epilepsy.

TRANSPORTATION OF EXPLOSIVES.

Treasury Agent Stever Submits Preliminary Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10. Treasury Agent Stever, who was appointed to investigate and report upon the importation and manufacture of explosives in the United States, has submitted his preliminary report.

The report reviews the laws regarding the transportation of explosives elsewhere and relates numerous accidents which have happened from various causes.

As a result of the investigation he submits a bill to amend existing laws by preventing importation of explosives into the United States except by virtue of an importation license granted by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The bill provides that the Secretary of the Treasury is to prescribe regulations for the proper handling of explosives resulting among other things the display of a black flag on wagons and vehicles carrying the same with proper precautions necessary for the protection of life and property.

DOWNFALL OF W. TAYLOR.

How the News Was Received at His Old Home.

LAKEVILLE, Ind., Jan. 10. The announcement that W. W. Taylor, President of South Dakota, had died in his office and that he is believed to have quartered a million dollars short in his accounts was received yesterday with consternation not only a sensation, but a general alarm. He was born and reared in this city and is a son of Major William Taylor, at the head of the private banking firm of William Taylor & Son. The family is ignorant of the details of his affairs.

Mr. Taylor's affairs are very obscure concerning his present whereabouts can be learned. Mr. Taylor was considered a conservative and successful business man and was regarded as a man of honest integrity, as he was not known to possess any extravagant habits or vices.

WENT AWAY DISSATISFIED.

Women Drawn as Jurors in Colorado, Exposed from Serving.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10. A Despatch from a Judge of the Court of Appeals says: "Judge Allen of the District Court, yesterday excused Mrs. Clara B. Craig and Miss Bell from serving as jurors." They had been drawn in the first way and compensated to serve, but when they were called into the court house the Judge summarily discharged them. They did not take kindly to their dismissal and wanted to know why they should not earn fees as well as men.

Judge Allen said that no provisions had been made for the accommodation of women as jurors and he doubted if the law permitted it any way. They went away dissatisfied.

WAS A NATIVE OF MAINE.

Death of Father of the American Watch Making.

WALTHAM, Mass., Jan. 10. A telegram, received by the officials of the American Watch Factory, this morning, announced the death in Birmingham, England, of Aaron L. Denison, the "Father of American watch making," and the man in whose genius originated the present monarchial American Watch Factory and its offshoot, the great factory at Elgin, Ill.

Mr. Denison was born March 12, 1812, at Freeport, Me. In 1849, Mr. Edward Howard, clock and scale maker, of Boston, tried to get Mr. Denison interested in building locomotives, but in the end Mr. Denison converted Mr. Howard to his own watch making theories on the interchangeable plan.

Together they went in search of a capitalist who was found in Samuel Curtis, of Boston, who invested \$26,000 for their experiments. P. T. Davis, Howard's partner, also gave them financial aid. They were called visionaries and otherwise scolded at, but they persevered, even though their first venture proved a dismal failure, owing to the lack of sufficient financial backing.

In 1849 Mr. Denison began to build

machines for making parts of watches in the Howard & Davis factory. In 1850 they built a small factory of their own in Roxbury and some Swiss and English watchmakers were set at work.

In 1850 the model of the first watch was completed, corresponding with the 18 size full plate watch of to-day. It was made to run eight days at first.

The firm was the American Horological Company.

Later the name was changed to the Warren Manufacturing Company and this concern placed the first watch on the market in 1853. In 1855 the factory was moved to Waltham and in 1857 it became Appleton, Tracy & Co., and later still the name of Royal E. Robbins was added as a senior member of the firm. Mr. Denison has resided in England more than a score of years.

Men Became Restless.

when it displaced the American laborers with foreigners and their turn with us.

Many of the former employees, he says, now find themselves without work and without bread. This company has been a curse to us, we believe, every honest enterprise and industry, we cannot allow our State to become merely a foraging ground for wofish greed.

It was made to run eight days at first.

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A general banking business is done by the human system, because the bank deposits in its vaults whatever wealth and gain from day to day. This wealth is laid up against a rainy day as a reserve fund, and if we have laid away sufficient capital to draw upon in the hour of our greatest need, there is danger in getting this, because it is a rainy day.

... mood is nearly always to gain in whole some field.

The odds are in favor of the person who is going to win, provided that our lives are not ruined by the want of energy and care.

... what is to be done?

What is required is a strong and

decided effort.

Dr. Peter P. Pierce, of Boston, writes:

"I am a physician and a chemist.

... I have a large number of those

cured of these bronchial and lung diseases,

... and I have a large number of those

curied of these bronchial and lung diseases,

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Whig and Courier.

BY BOUTELLE BROTHERS.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle Brothers, and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier."

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1861

President Cleveland has strong faith in the potency of a good dinner. It is not so very long since that he needed the support of Croker, Murphy, Sheehan & Co., in New York State, and he immediately summoned them to dine with him. Political fences were strengthened around the festive board, but as soon as Cleveland secured his end he at once came to the conclusion that Croker, Murphy, Sheehan & Co. were a bad lot and their names were stricken from his list. He declined to say word for Senator Hill in the recent campaign but now he wants to see the New York Senator and evidently thinks an invitation to dinner at the White House will settle the old score. It may and then again it may not. Should Cleveland and Hill catch up a truce however the poor dear Cuckoos would be in a pitiable condition.

Congressman Wilson was one of the orators at the Jackson day celebration in Philadelphia. His discredited statesman indulged in his usual denunciation of the tariff, saying that it was merely a device by which the rich threw the burden of supporting the government upon the poor. In Mr. Wilson's district, thousands of workmen who made the conditions brought about in the tariff smashing views of the Clevelandites. His constituents have had the opportunity of this school talk in practical upon them so forcibly that they very liberally contributed toward his defeat by voting for the Republican candidate and protection. As this gathering was in honor of the memory of Jackson however a fitting answer to the freedmen views of the gentlemen who had been so zealous in their efforts to liberate the country from Jackson's message to Congress. He said

Among the causes of our import revenue, the condition of our money market, the services of our marine, the maintenance of the public debt, &c more than was anticipated and furnished a strong illustration of the practical effects of the present tariff upon our commercial interests.

President Jackson had no sympathy with the free trade theories of which Mr. Wilson is the exponent. He believed in adhering to our own industry protection against any selfish and destructive policy that might be adopted by foreign nations.

Two Lone Cuckoos

Referring to the arrangement of the administration by George Anna Sibley in the House Tuesday the Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* writes. Of course the speech is to be a sensation such speeches always do but there was a peculiarity about the effect produced by this one. Usually if not invariably such a speech would be met with but decided and violent and angry protests from the supporters of an Adminstration. On this occasion there was a mild demand from Mr. Coombs for a bill of particulars in support of Mr. Sibley's assertion that provided of revenue collecting had been the principal cause of the Democratic votes for the Silver Imperialist, a demand with which the latter was evidently ready enough and anxious enough to comply, but he was restrained by pledges he made. More than one Democrat probably shivered with fear while Sibley appeared to himself.

The only other project was in effect negative from Dr. May. Oath wotter of Ohio who wanted to know when and where and how the "policeman" had been removed from Sibley's line, and whether or not it had been placed there by Dionysius. Mr. Oathwater's curiosity was not gratified but he got over by thinking to any extension of Sibley's time. These two lone "cuckoos" were the only ones to utter a chirp in defense of the Administration. What a change in one short year! Even as recently as six months ago the Democratic party who should have attempted to deliver in the House of Representatives the speech Sibley made to day would have been howled down and not allowed to proceed. It seemed a great pity that he was so tied by pledges to-day that he could not tell all he knew. The moral effect of the speech however, ought to be good. The majority in the House of Representatives has an opportunity to recover a little of the ground it lost by the surrender of its legislative prerogatives and functions to the Executive, and it may do so.

The Epistle of the Hawaiianans

The Chicago *Inter Ocean* says the anniversaries of patriotic Senators upon the President's Hawaiian policy are justified by Mr. Cleveland in a letter written by himself to three gentlemen who had come from Honolulu to Washington for the purpose of securing his aid in restoration of the monarchy. "We desire," says the gentleman in the letter to Secretary Gresham, "to ask his Excellency [meaning the President] whether there be any hope of his doing anything for the restoration of the constitutional government [meaning here by the monarchy] in the Hawaiian Islands. Had not the President's sympathy been displayed ostentatiously toward the deposed Queen the gentleman would not have traveled from Honolulu, nor would Secretary Gresham have arranged any interview between them and the President. As it is, one can only conceive of the interview having been arranged by the Secretary for the purpose of giving the President another chance to manifest his lack of sympathy with the young republic of the world.

Fortunately for the President, sickness intervened to prevent the arranged interview. Had it taken place, and had the President maintained his usual aggravating severity concerning his foreign policy, rumors might have been ripe concerning his intent to favor the restoration of the Queen, and the three Hawaiian monarchists might have returned and have promulgated false news, with purpose to incite insurrection in favor of royalty, expecting it to be aided by the British war ships that are at anchor or cruising near to the islands.

The President, however, was not to be daubed by sickness from expressing his disapproval of the Hawaiian Republic and so he wrote a letter to the envoys of the deposed monarch. In this letter he is compelled to confess his inability to aid their cause. He says:

The action of Congress concerning Hawaiian affairs, of course, led to an absolute denial of the least present or future aid in my power to restore any government heretofore existing in the Hawaiian Islands.

This, while it is cold comfort to the envoys of the deposed Queen, is a bold avowal of the fact that but for the action of Congress the President would have been glad to aid in the restoration of the monarchy and in the subversion of the Republic of Hawaii.

Speaking of his past efforts to save the reputation of the Queen, he says:

Having failed in my plan to communicate with the Queen through the Consul of the British Isles, which had lost power and authority in the premises.

The executive branch of the government was thereby discharged from further

INSURANCE

We are agents and Attorneys for the leading

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

AND WHITE

Fire Insurance,

Life Insurance,

Marine Insurance,

Accident Insurance,

Plate Glass Insurance,

at a moment's notice at the lowest rate of premium.

D. M. HOWARD & SON,

No. 2 Smith's Block, West Market Sq.

Nov 7, 1860 Telephone 159-2

Water Rates.

Water rates for the next quarter will become

and payable on the first day of January and on all rates not paid on or before January 1st.

Office hours, 9 to 12, 10 to 12, and from the 12th to the 28th open evenings from 7 to 9.

WALTER J. BROWN, Collector

and 1/2

E. & N. A. R. R.

1 PER CENT. BONDS FOR SALE

—APPLY TO—

F. H. C. REYNOLDS, — BANKER,

Columbia Building

Jan 11

MARINE JOURNAL.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

ROTHBURY HARBOUR, Jan 10, Sch. G. W.

Driver Curtis for Boston arrived to pay last

month, Jan 10, Arrived at Tremont, Port

land, —air Counterpart Portland and the op-

er return of account of heavy sea outside

CITY ISLAND, Jan 20. The following vessels

arrived at Boston from the port of New

Orleans, 10 to 12, 10 to 12, and from the 12th

to the 28th open evenings from 7 to 9.

WALTER J. BROWN, Collector

and 1/2

A Great Paper

A haberdasher in another column

gave the paid circulation of the *Whig and Courier* for each issue of 1859 showing an aggregate circulation during the year of 5,000,000 copies or an average circulation of 100,000 copies a week. No other paper in the country has ever equalled or exceeded such a circulation.

SHE COULDNT MARRY THREE,

A DAUGHTER OF DIXIE.

A MIDNIGHT'S FROLIC.

Produced with all due solemnity and care

by a strong company of well known

artists, presenting the latest New York

successes.

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 14th,

and will be given at the Grand French

Salon, 10 to 12, 10 to 12, and from the 12th

to the 28th open evenings from 7 to 9.

WALTER J. BROWN, Collector

and 1/2

A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

CHARTERS.

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED SHARES

—OF THE—

Portland & Ogdensburg Railway Stock.

SEALED PROPOSALS

will be received at the office of the City of

Portland, until 12 o'clock noon, on

Thursday, January 22d, 1861.

THE WHIG AND COURIER.

Topic "SOCIAL CONSERVATION"

comes into play.

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 14th,

and will be given at the Grand French

Salon, 10 to 12, 10 to 12, and from the 12th

to the 28th open evenings from 7 to 9.

WALTER J. BROWN, Collector

and 1/2

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MONDAY QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, Jan 10 MONEY MARKET.

10 AM. 1860.

1. C. L. & A. 100% 100.

Baird, Salter & Co. 100% 100.

Stearns & Co. 100% 100.

Still More Bills and Petitions Presented Thursday.

Hearing Ordered on Eastern Maine Insane Hospital.

Resolve Passed Protecting Against Free Ship Bill.

[Special to Whig and Courier.]

ATLANTA, Jan. 10. It is evident that those interested in the protection and preservation of our fish and game, those in favor of granting municipal suffrage to women and also those who wish a State normal school erected at Houlton intend to make their influence felt at this session of the legislature if one may judge from the petitions presented to-day. There were a great many of them and with a large number of names attached.

The House was called to order by the Speaker at 10 M. and prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Livingston, of Augusta.

The following were presented: Petition of John Kennedy and 70 others, honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, that all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors be exempt from the payment of the annual poll tax. Referred to the Committee on Petitions.

Petition of D. H. Thig and eight others, praying for an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the appropriation by the state of any money or property raised by taxation by any town or city in the state for the purpose of founding, maintaining or aiding sectarian institutions. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Petition of Geo. W. Harmon and 5 others to amend the laws relating to fishing in Rangeley lakes and tributaries. Referred to the Committee on Fisheries and Game.

A bill—an act to amend section 2 of chapter 63 of the private and special laws of 1856 entitled "An act to preserve the harbor of Portland." Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Resolves in favor of the Central Maine General Hospital. Referred to the Committee on Financial Affairs.

A resolve in favor of Caledon Academy. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Petition of Aaron Clark and 36 others of Buxton and Hollis, that our liquor law be made to conform to the constitution. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

A bill—an act to repeal section 3 of chapter 1 of the revised statutes relating to elections. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

An act to extend the charter of the Phillips Water Company. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Williams, of Augusta, presented an act to amend chapter 288 of the public laws of 1880 relating to tramps, which says that stipendiary and police judges and trial justices within their counties have concurrent jurisdiction with the supreme and superior courts in all offenses relating to tramps.

The following orders were passed: Duggett, the Senate concurring, that the Committee on Education be authorized to visit the State College at Orono in connection with the Committee on the State College and Agriculture. Presented by Mr. Haines, of Waterville.

Ordered, that a joint select committee of three on the part of the Senate, with such as the House may join, be appointed to consider the Governor's message and report a reference of its several subjects to appropriate committees. Presented by Mr. Spofford, of Hallowell. The following were appointed on the part of the Senate: Mr. Spofford, of Hallowell; Mr. Prentiss, of York; Mr. Shaw, of Aroostook. Speaker Powers appointed the following as the committee on the part of the House: Mr. Miller, of Camden; Mr. Garver, of Parsonsfield; Mr. Larabee, of Portland; Mr. Parsons, of Foxcroft; Mr. Smith, of Hodgdon; Mr. Keegan, of Van Buren; Mr. Peasley, of Jonesport.

Ordered that the Committee on Education be directed to inquire into the expediency of providing a suitable building or dormitory for the accommodations of the deaf and dumb children of the school for the deaf. Presented by Mr. Merrill, of Portland.

Ordered, the Senate concurring, that the Secretary of State be requested and hereby authorized to furnish at the expense of the state such postage stamps and stationery to the clerks of all the joint standing committees and the clerks of the houses as may be necessary to the proper discharge of their official duties. Presented by Mr. Handin, of Ellsworth.

A resolve protesting against the free ship bill, so-called, was presented Mr. Twitchell, of Houlton, moved that the

Fusion Republicans be disengaged and that the resolve be given its two several readings and passed to be engrossed. The motion was seconded by Mr. Flannigan, of Ellsworth, and Mr. Spear, of Rockland. The resolve was as follows:

"The State of Maine has long been the largest producer of salmon of any state in the Union. Over a century and a half ship-building and ship-owning and trades dependent on these, have given employment to the population of our coast on sea and land. The prosperity of a population of 100,000 souls which our state is now, however, continually losing to American shipping, the building, the owning and the sailing of ships. To the prosecution of measures pending in Congress which our people believe encompass the destruction of the industry, our State must remain neutral. If our legislature fails to increase our tonnage in the foreign trade, which is not protected from foreign competition, yet, in domestic tonnage, where they give full protection, we have built up a tonnage which is greater than any other. We ask our countrymen to recall the fact that under these laws in the crisis of three great wars, Maine has been enabled, far out of proportion to her agricultural strength, to contribute to the national glory and safety of the country and to do so according to a report of these laws, while it means ruin to so many of our people, will be a deadly blow to the national security and independence."

"Therefore, be it resolved, That, in the name of the State, uniting with all who desire to protect us, protest against such repeal; and that a copy of this be sent to the President and Congress of the United States."

The resolve was passed in both branches and will be sent to Washington some time this week.

On motion of Mr. Haines, of Waterville, the House adjourned.

In the Senate the following were presented:

A resolve providing for State pensions for invalid soldiers and sailors presented by Mr. Wiggin, of Aroostook, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

An act to fix the salary and allowances of the Register of Deeds for the county of Kennebec, presented by Mr. Wood, of Kennebec, and referred to the Kennebec county delegation.

A petition of Charles Bigelow and four others to incorporate as the Sabattus Water Company, presented by Mr. Maxwell, of Androscoggin, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A petition of C. F. Brown and 100 others for the repeal of chapter 235 of the private and special laws of 1857 relating to the taking of salmon, smelt and eels in the waters of Northern Harbor, now known as Pulpit Harbor, at North Haven. Presented by Mr. Walls, of Knox, and referred to the Committee on Shell Fisheries.

A petition of C. S. Bean and H. L. Wyman (selectmen of Bridgton) and 63 others, asking leave to surrender their

CONGRESSIONAL.

Urgent Deficiency Bill Considered in Senate.

Provision for Income Tax the Main Topic.

Business Transacted in the House Thursday.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10. The Senate Finance Committee without coming to any conclusion, adjourned until Saturday morning. No specific proposition was advanced and the discussion was entirely suspended.

Three Millions This Week.

Up to 2 p.m. the treasury advised

shrewdly that the

U.S. Government

had drawn a million dollars

for export this week.

Favorable Report.

Mr. Frye, from the Senate Committee on Finance, this morning made a favorable report of the amendment to the

consular bill providing for additional

consults at Erzeroum and Harput, Turkey Armenia.

Republicans Course Decided On.

It is understood that the Republicans

have decided to antagonize any extended

negotiation of the currency system

this session of Congress.

The Democratic members of the committee

suggested an issue of low interest bearing

bonds free from any condition involving

the consideration of silver, the Republic

ans will join in making a favorable

report of the bill.

The first amendment in the bill which aroused opposition was that inserting the word "fractions" in the item appropriating \$100,000 for recollection of silver coins.

It was adopted, year 40; nays 1.

The amendment inserting an issue of \$200,000 for continuing the improvement of the harbor of Galveston, Texas, was agreed to, with the insertion of the words "under the existing contract."

The bill having been finished in com-

mittee, the bill, except for the

collection of the income tax, was

(Dem., N. Y.) offered as an amendment to the one of Mr. Quay, (Rep., Pa.)

gave notice that "nothing in any law to

the contrary shall preclude any court of

the United States having jurisdiction

in the particular case of the collection

and determining the constitutionality

and validity of the income tax."

Mr. Quay referred to section 224 of the revised statutes, which provides that no suit for the purpose of restraining the assessment or collection of taxes shall be brought before the date of the filing of the return.

Mr. Hill said there were several bills

to test the constitutionality of the statute

imposing the tax. One would be before

the Supreme Court, another before the

Court of Appeals.

That is what the

House has done.

The bill was referred to the Select Committee on Revenue.

Report Not Confirmed.

Mr. Kuni, the Japanese minister,

has not received any dispatches from his

government concerning the reported

illness or death of the King of Corea.

Recent mail advised from Japan are

that the King's father re-

turned home after a long absence.

He had his audience over again

and the negotiations point to a

restoration of the King to his former

power. It is understood the authority

of the King is not to be restricted except

that he have the co-operation of an

advisory board of his son and

members of the royal family.

The House voted to sustain the

bill.

The bill was referred to the Select Committee on Revenue.

Report Not Confirmed.

At 12 o'clock the House adjourned.

Business Transacted in the House Thursday.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10. The Senate

Finance Committee without coming to

any conclusion, adjourned until Saturday

morning. No specific proposition was

advanced and the discussion was entirely

suspended.

One Woman Terribly Injured During the Fire.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 10. Fire started

at 7 this evening in the Osgoodby building

on Mulgrave street, in close proximity

to the offices of S. F. McKinnon & Co.,

building where the disastrous fire last

Saturday night took place.

The Osgoodby building was soon

entirely destroyed.

The flames spread west and south

to Wellington street, and in less than an hour burnt out the

following places: R. H. Gray & Co., furnishing goods; Burton & Manning, hardware; G. C. Collier & Co., clothing; J. H. Darlington & Co., wholesale woolens.

The last named building was very

high and the flames were

soon at the top floor.

The flames spread rapidly and

soon reached the roof of the building.

The fire was soon under control.

The loss was estimated at \$100,000.

The telephone company has put in the

metallic circuit for all the Maine

Central offices, together with new instru-

ment and there is a consequent improve-

ment in the service over the line.

At the annual meeting of the Bangor

Mechanics Association last evening at

the Public Library the following officers

were re-elected for the ensuing year:

President, George S. Hall, vice presi-

dent, Dr. T. C. Corlett, secretary, Bertrand

Pollock; treasurer, E. F. Shaw.

Morse & Co. have taken the contract

to furnish the interior work of F. R.

Partridge's drug store in Augusta.

The fixtures will be made of mahogany

and will be beautifully carved.

Morse & Co. sent a card of cypress fixtures to

Hoult yesterday for H. F. Fisher.

Prayers were said at the funeral

service for the deceased.

The annual benefit for the Bangor

Home for Aged Women

was held yesterday at the Bangor

High School.

The annual benefit for the Bangor

